GROUND RULES

- Instructor available any tir
- Turn off / mute cell phones
- Doctrine based instruction
- Be prepared
- Participate
- Courtesy
- Timeliness



1. Mission or Task: 2. Date/Time Group 3. Date prepared: Mission: Staff and Faculty class conducts 45 minute class in room 706, Begin:251300SEP01 20 SEP 01 building 10000. End: 251330SEP01 4. Prepared By: (Rank, Last Name, Duty Position)
CPT J. Perry Instructor

5. HAZARDS	6.INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROLS	8. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	11. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	12. HOW TO SUPERVISE	13. CONTROLS EFFECTIVE
Eye Accident/Injury	L	 Students receive a safety brief on potential hazards of sleeping in class. Soldiers are familiarized on how to handle and operate writing instruments. Identify narcoleptics. 	LOW (L)	USATC&FJ SOP Cadre SOP	Cadre over- watch	
Blunt Trauma/Cranial Laceration	L	Students stay awake during class.Students briefed on proper sitting procedures.	LOW (L)	USATC&FJ SOP Cadre SOP	Cadre supervision	
Building Fire	L	 Train students on prevention and detection. Brief fire evacuation plan. 	LOW (L)	USATC&FJ SOP Cadre SOP	Cadre monitor	

9.	0verall	mission/task	risk	level	afte	r coi	ntrols	are	implement	ec
(Circle o	ne)		Chi	ef	of	CAD:			

10. Risk Decision Authority:

LTC Whatley/AG School, Ft. Jackson

MODERATE HIGH EXTREMELY HIGH

TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE

<u>ACTION</u>: Identify actions performed to enforce preventive medicine measures for protection against DNBI when deployed.

CONDITIONS: A classroom environment and student handouts.

STANDARD: Identify measures to protect sold from DNBIs. Identify the Army's tobacco use policies. Identify the four major components of medical threat to field forces. Identify responsof key individuals in your unit for DNBI preven

MEDICAL THREAT

The better we understand the more we can do to reduthe risk.



MEDICAL THREAT TO FIELD FORCES

INCREASED VULNERABILITY

- Harshness of the environment.
- Reduction of the body's natural defenses.
- Breakdowns in basic sanitation.



MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE MEDICAL THREAT TO FIELD FORCES

- HEAT.
- COLD.
- Arthropods
- Diarrhea.



COMMANDER PLANNER/LEADER ROLE

- Seek Advice and guidance.
- Guard against environmental threats to health.
- Prepare the camp area for troops.
- Enforce individual PMM.



ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS TO HEALTH

- Insects and animals (disease carriers and pests).
- Contaminated food and water.

Improper waste and garbage disposal.



INDIVIDUAL PREVENTIVE MEDICINE MEASURES

- Prevention of insect bites.
- Avoid spoiled food.
- Avoid native food.
- Drink <u>ONLY</u> potable water.
- Disposing of garbage and waste.



INDIVIDUAL PREVENTIVE MEDICINE MEASURES (cont)

- Practice of personal hygiene.
- Protection against sexually transmitted disease.

Prevention of heat and cold related problems.



PERSONAL HYGIENE

- Wash Hands
- Bathe
- Clean uniforms
- Change clothes
- Care for feet
- Brush teeth







#1 PREVENTABLE CAUSE OF DEATH

TOBACCO USE 450,000+ DEATHS/YEAR





AFFECTS ON NONSMOKERS

SECOND HAND SMOKE LINKED TO:

- LUNG CANCER, ASTHMA
- MIDDLE EAR INFECTIONS
- RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS
- SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME



ADVERSE EFFECTS

INCREASED # SICK CALL VISITS





DECREASED READINESS





ADVERSE IMPACT ON SOLDIERS

DECREASES

- NIGHT VISION
- HAND-EYECOORDINATION
- STAMINA

INCREASES

- COLDWEATHER INJURIES
- OVERALL
 - **# OF INJURIES**



LEADS TO

ADDICTION ADDICTION ADDICTION ADDICTION



ARMY'S #1 HEALTHY PEOPLE 2000 GOAL

REDUCE
MILITARY SMOKERS
TO 20% OR LESS



AKMY'S #2 HEALTHY PEOPLE

2000 GOAL REDUCE



SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE TO 4% OR LESS IN 12-24 YEAR OLDS



AR 600-63 ARMY HEALTH PROMOTION

REGULATES TOBACCO USE IN THE ARMY



HELP WITH QUITTING

- YOUR DOCTOR, NURSE OR PA
- PREVENTIVE MEDICINE SERVICE:
- SELF-HELP MATERIALS FROM:
 - MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITY, PREVENTIVE MEDICINE,
 - AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY (800-486-2345)





OTHER ASSISTANCE

- NICOTINE GUM
- NICOTINE PATCHES
- FAMILY AND UNIT <u>SUPPORT</u>





FIELD SANITATION TEAMS

- Check the water.
- Check the food.
- Reduce insect & rodent populations through use of accepted techniques.



FIELD SANITATION TEAMS

- TEAMS

 Dust and trap for rats.
- Provide training in preventive medicine.
- Advise the commander on waste disposal.

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE MEDICAL THREAT TO FIELD FORCES

- HEAT.
- COLD.
- Arthropods
- Diarrhea.



MEDICAL THREAT TO FIELD FORCES

INCREASED VULNERABILITY

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- Breakdowns in basic sanitation.



SUCCESS WILL DEPEND ON

DISCIPLINE



SUMMARY



QUESTIONS



TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE

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